الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات دورة: جوان 2009

زارة التربية الوطنية صحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي

الشعبة: آداب و فلسفة

المدة: ساعتان ونصف

قحبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين: الموضوع الأول

Part One: Reading A/ Comprehension

(15 points) (07 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

Bribery, a form of pecuniary corruption, constitutes a crime and is defined as the offering receiving, or soliciting of any item of value to influence the actions of an official or other person in discharge of a public or legal duty. The bribe is the gift bestowed to influence the recipient's conduct. In may be any money, good, right in action, property, privilege, advantage, or merely a promise or undertaking to induce or influence the action, vote, or influence of a person in an official public capacity.

The offence may be divided into two great classes: **the one**, where a person invested with power **is** induced by payment to use it unjustly; the other, where power is obtained by purchasing the suffrages **of** those who can impart it. Likewise, the briber might hold a powerful role and control the transaction; or **in** other cases, a bribe may be effectively extracted from the person paying it, although this is better known as extortion.

The forms that bribery takes are numerous. For example, a motorist might bribe a police officer not to issue a ticket for speeding, a citizen seeking paperwork or utility line connections might bribe a functionary for faster service. Bribery may also take the form of a secret commission, a profit made by an agent, in the course of his employment, without the knowledge of <u>his</u> principal. Bribers and recipients of bribery are likewise numerous although bribers have one common denominator and that is the financial ability to bribe.

- 1. Say whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.
 - a) Bribery is giving a valuable item to influence the recipient conduct.
 - b) Bribery is a lawful activity.
 - c) Bribery can take different forms.
- 2. Complete the following table with information from paragraph three.

Who uses bribery?	Who receives the bribe?	Why do they use bribery?
*		

3. ⁻	What or	· who do :	the und	erlined v	vords ref	er to in	the 1	text:

- a) It (§1)
- b) the one $(\S 2)$
- c) his (§3)
- 4. Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - a) What are the effects of bribery?
 - b) What is meant by extortion?
 - c) What characterizes bribers?
- 5. What type is the text?
 - a) narrative
- b) expository
- c) prescriptive

(08 points)

1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:

a) effect (§1)

b) unfairly (§2)

c) looking for (§3)

2. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example: to corrupt	corruption	corrupt
*********	action	***************************************
to influence		
		financial

3. Combine the following pairs of sentences using the given connectors. Make any necessary changes.

- a) The system of law is well implemented. Companies avoid bribery actions. (so...that)
- b) Specialists consultancies will help multinational companies. Multinational companies trade more ethically. (provided that)
- 4. Fill in each gap with one word from the list.

contract - exchange - services - offering - business .

Employees, managers, or salespeople of amay offer money or gifts to a potential client inof favour. For instance, a food service company was recently accused ofgifts to an assistant warden of a local prison in exchange of aallowing the company to provide the foodin the state's prisons.

5. Underline the stressed syllables in the following words.

corruption - public - capacity - extortion

Part Two: Written Expression

(05 points)

Choose one of the following topics.

Either Topic 1: According to you, how can we fight bribery? Use the following notes to write a composition of about 100 words.

- setting well implemented system of law
- punishing any offence (bribery activities)
- making companies sign commitment contracts
- inspecting the work of public officials/agents

Or Topic 2: You were a victim of a corrupt agent or civil servant .Write a composition of about 100 words in which you speak about the circumstances of that situation and how you reacted.

الموضوع الثاتى

Part One: Reading A/ Comprehension

(15 points) (07 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

The term Aztec refers to the empire of the Mexicas. In *Nahuatl*, the native language of the Mexicas it means "someone who comes from Aztlan", a place commonly believed to be situated in norther Mexico or the southwest U.S. It is applied to all the people linked by trade, custom, religion and language.

The society traditionally was divided into two social classes; the *Macehualli* (people) or peasantry and the *Pilli* or nobility. In the later days of the empire, the concept of *Macehualli* had changed: only 2000 of the population were dedicated to agriculture and food production. The other 80% of society were not only warriors, but also skilled artisans and aggressive traders. Eventually, most of the *Macehuallis* were dedicated to arts and crafts. Their works were an important source of income for the city.

The Mexica, one of the Aztec groups, were one of the first people in the world to have mandatory education for nearly all children. There were two types of schools: the *telpochcalli*, for practical and military studies, and the *calmecac*, for advanced learning in writing, astronomy, statesmanship, and theology. Until the age of 14, the education of children was in the hands of their parents, but supervised by the authorities. Periodically **they** attended their local temples to test their progress.

Adapted from Wikipedia, the free encyclopaedia

- * Compulsory/obligatory
- 1. The passage is taken from:

a) a newspaper

- b) the Internet
- c) a book
- 2. What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?

a) it (§1)

- b) they (§3)
- 3. Answer the following questions according to the text.
 - a) What were the common things that related the Aztecs?
 - b) The Aztec society comprised two classes. What were they?
 - c) Was the Aztec education reserved to one particular group? Justify from the text.
- 4. Order the following ideas according to their occurrence in the text.
 - a) Social classes and economic activities.
 - b) Location of the empire.
 - c) Schooling of the Aztec children.
 - d) The financial importance of craftwork.

B/Text Exploration

(08 points)

- 1. Find in the text words or phrases closest in meaning to the following:
 - a) connected (§1)
- b) qualified (§2)
- c) advance (§3)
- 2. Ask the questions that the underlined words answer.
 - a) The term Aztec refers to the empire of the Mexicas.
 - b) There were two types of schools.

3. Complete the following chart as shown in the example.

Verb	Noun	Adjective	
Example: to produce	production	productive	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		practical	
	education		
to believe			

4. Fill in each gap with on	ne word from the list. God – famous – would – of		
By AD 1500, the lead	ling groups of people in centr	al Mexico were the Aztecs. Th	iey were
 for their ferocity and	warfare was extremely so im-	portant for them. The blood	the
 tured prisoners was a gift of sfaction.	ffered to their This	, they believed, brin	g them god's
	vords according to the pron linked – applied – divided –	unciation of their final "ed". advanced	
/t/	/d/	/id/	

Part Two: Written Expression

(05 points)

Choose one of the following topics.

Either Topic 1: Some people think that the Islamic civilization brought little if not nothing to numanity. Using the following notes, write a composition of about 100 words convincing these people that this idea is not true.

The Islamic civilization brought many benefits to mankind

- bring back dignity to mankind
- establish principles of equality/ democracy
- formulate theories/ write referential medical books
- establish the ideal way of governing

Dr Topic 2: Do you think that the study of ancient civilizations is so important? Justify.

المنعبد. اداب و عسعه			ماده اللعه الإنجيرية	- وسنم استعب			
العلامة		عناصر الاجابة <u>الموضوع الأول</u>			محاور		
المجموع	مجزأة		الموضوع الأول				
7 pts	1.5 pts	Bribery Part 1 :Comprehension 1. a) T b) F c) T	n				
	1.5 pts	2. A motorist	A police officer	Not to issue a ticket for speeding			
		A citizen	A functionary	For faster service			
	1.5 pts	3. a) the bribe b) class c) an agent					
	1.5 pts	4. a) Influence the action, vote or influence of person in an official public capacity b) Extortion is a bribe effectively extracted from the person paying it.					
	1pt	c) The financial ability to bribe. 5- The text is expository.					
8 pts	1.5 pts	Text Exploration 1- a) influence d) unjustly c) seeking 2-					
o puo	1.5 pts	Verb To act / To activate To influence To finance	Noun Action influence finance	Adjective active / acting Influential financial			
	1.5 pts	3- a) The system of law is so well implemented that companies avoid bribery actions.b) Specialists consultancies will help multinational companies provided that they trade more ethically.					
	2.5 pts	4- business – exchange – offering – contract – services.					
	1 pt	5- corruption - public - capacity - extortion					
5 pts	3 pts 2 pts	Part 2: Written Expression Topic 1: Form Content					
	2.5 pts 2.5 pts	Topic 2 : Form Content			-		

العلامسة		عناصر الإجابة			محاور		
مجزأة المجموع		عناصر الإجابة الموضوع الثاني			محاور الموضسوع		
		Aztec					
7 pts		Part 1 :Com	prehensi	on .			
-	1 pt	1. c) A Book					
	1.5 pts	2. a) The terr	n Aztec	b) children			
	1 pt 1pt 0.5pt	b) The Ma c) No, it w first people is children./The	language. scehualli or vas not. The n the world ere were tw	gs that related the Aztect r peasantry and the Pilli e Mexica, one of the Az d to have mandatory edu wo types of schools: the t tudies and Calmecac, for	or nobility. tec groups, were the leation for nearly all telpochcalli, for		
8 pts	2 pts	 4. b) location of the empire. a) social classes and economic activities d) The financial importance of craftwork c) schooling of the Aztec children. 					
		Text Explor	ation				
	1.5 pts 1-a) linked d) skilled c) progress						
	1. 5 pts						
		1	nany types	of schools were there?			
	1.5 pts	3-					
		Verb		Noun	Adjective		
		to practise		practicality/practitioner	practical		
		to educate	educatio	n	educated/educational educative		
		to believe	belief/be	liever	believable		
	2 pts	4- famous - 6			benevable		
	1.5 pts	/t/		/d/	/id/		
		linked- adva	anced	believed - applied	situated- divided		
5 pts		Part 2: Written Expression					
3 pts Topic 1 : Form							
	2 pts		ntent				
	2.5 pts	Topic 2 : For	m				
	2.5 pts	Con				85	